

## Abstract

A DC/AC converter is disclosed having two DC voltage connections (1,2), between which are provided in a parallel circuit configuration, an intermediate energy storage ( $C_1$ ) and a bridge circuit providing at least two parallel branches, each branch providing two in-series-connected switch units (A,B and C,D), to each of which a rectifier diode ( $D_A, D_B, D_C, D_D$ ) is connected in parallel, and having at least two AC connections, of which each single AC connection is connected via a connecting line, in each of which an inductor ( $L_1$  respectively  $L_2$ ) is provided, to one of the parallel branches of the bridge circuit between two the switch units (A,B respectively C,D) via one connecting node. In at least two connecting lines, two separate electrical connecting paths are provided, in each of which a switch (E respectively F) and an in-series-switched rectifier diode ( $D_E$  respectively  $D_F$ ) are provided. The rectifier diodes ( $D_E, D_F$ ) in the single connecting paths are switched in an opposite conducting direction.